

SEC Mail Processing Section

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Washington, DC 122



# 2008 Annual Report

## Five Year Financial Summary

Years Ended December 31,	2008 (1)	2007 (1)	2006 (1)	2005	2004
		(in thousa	nds, except pe	r share data)	
Continuing operations:		,	, , ,	,	
Net sales	\$ 13,021	\$ 13,419	\$ 11,782	\$ 11,427	\$ 11,545
Gross profit	5,061	5,441	4,469	3,814	3,260
Earnings (loss) before income				,	,
taxes	1,328	1,712	778	499	(55)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(592)	(521)	71	(195)	——
Earnings (loss)	736	1,191	849	304	(55)
Discontinued operations- net of					()
income tax benefit			(180)	(60)	(110)
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 736	\$ 1,191	\$ 669	\$ 244	\$ (165)
					<del>- (100)</del>
Basic earnings (loss) per share:					
Continuing operations	\$ .17	\$ .28	\$ .20	\$ .07	\$ (.01)
Discontinued operations			(.04)	(.01)	(.03)
1	\$ .17	\$ .28	\$ .16	\$ .06	\$ (.04)
			Ψ .10	ψ .00 ———————————————————————————————————	<del>3 (.04)</del>
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:					
Continuing operations	\$ .17	\$ .27	\$ .20	\$ .07	\$ (.01)
Discontinued operations	Ψ .17	Ψ .27	(.04)		,
= issummed operations	\$ .17	\$ .27		(.01)	(.03)
	Ψ .1 /	<u>Ф.27</u>	\$ .16	\$ .06	\$ (.04)
Cash dividends per share	\$ 1.50	\$ —	\$ —	¢.	Ф
•				\$ —	\$
Total assets, end of year	\$10,086	\$15,950	\$14,529	\$13,617	\$ 12,864
Long-term debt, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$

<sup>(1)</sup> As discussed in Note 2 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, effective January 1, 2006, we changed our method of accounting for stock-based compensation to conform to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R "Share-Based Payment".

#### **CORPORATE PROFILE**

Valpey Fisher Corporation (NASDAQ:VPF) is a world-leading technology company specializing in low-noise timing solutions. From discrete high-precision crystal oscillators to highly integrated, low-noise timing modules, we offer our customers a broad array of frequency control products to meet their precision timing needs. Valpey Fisher's products provide the essential timing signals needed in advance applications including cellular base stations, broadband datacom infrastructure, avionics instrumentation, homeland security equipment, and military defense systems.

Valpey Fisher's unique value to its customers is its ability to provide innovative frequency control design technology, characterized by extremely low-phase noise, jitter, and power consumption coupled with high-frequency, high-reliability, and small size. Since 1931, Valpey Fisher has cultivated longstanding and trusting relationships with many of the world's major original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) as well as small and emerging businesses throughout the industry.

March 20, 2009

#### To Our Stockholders:

Through the first three quarters of 2008 Valpey-Fisher was on track to show at least modest growth. In the fourth quarter global economic factors adversely impacted our new order input, revenue and operating profit.

For 2008 versus 2007 we did have some modest decreases in most of our financial metrics. Our sales decreased by \$400,000 or 3% from 2007 with about 50% of the decrease coming from our ultrasonic transducer product line. The strategic driver for Valpey-Fisher is our frequency control business which we believe when compared to most of our competitors fared much better. The reduced sales did adversely affect our gross profit which still ran at a respectable 39% of sales compared to 41% in 2007. The decrease in margin was mainly driven by raw material cost increases. The team did a great job of managing expenses as our combined selling, advertising, and administrative expenses were \$333,000 less in 2008 compared to 2007. At the same time, we continued to invest in our business by increasing our research and development expenses by \$117,000 over the 2007 level. We are committed to continue to develop new products required by our customers' future products. For the year we did report an operating profit of \$1,136,000 or a respectable 8.7% of revenue versus \$1,300,000 or 9.7% in 2007. Finally on the plus side, we generated \$1,151,000 of cash from operations which was \$89,000 higher than 2007.

In September our Board of Directors voted to pay a special one-time cash dividend of \$1.50 per share to our shareholders in October. The \$6,447,000 reduction in cash still leaves us with \$4,515,000 in cash and a very strong balance sheet at the end of 2008.

As we look to 2009, which in the life of our company is the short term, we intend to balance the tactical issues of judicious cost control while at the same time make the strategic investment so that we come out of this downturn even stronger. In particular, we are taking advantage of the increase in the available engineering sales people as a result of the layoffs at our competitors. In February 2009, we added a field applications engineer in the Far East and for the first time Valpey-Fisher will have a full time on the ground engineer to help us grow our business in China. We intend to strengthen our domestic sales force by adding to our sales management team during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2009. In addition, we have been presented with new opportunities to acquire products which complement our existing lines and we are working diligently to bring one of these across the finish line.

We understand full well that for the next year the only thing that is certain is uncertainty. No matter what, this company has endured worse times and most likely will again. It's not in our DNA to give up or crawl into a foxhole. We look at these times as an opportunity to build on our strong foundation by continuing to stay with our strategy of staying close to and listening to our customers and developing solutions for their next generation products. At the same time we continue to pursue an external strategy which is to bolt on synergistic products that over the long haul will make us an even stronger company.

We do expect much turbulence in 2009 as far as the day-to-day running of our business is concerned. However, we believe that the internal investments in new product development and sales management coupled with our external strategy to add more products and technology to our company will increase Valpey-Fisher's value which is exactly what our shareholders should expect from this team.

Michael J. Ferrantino

President and Chief Executive Officer

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## Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

## Forward Looking Statements

This Annual Report contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Words such as "expects", "believes", "estimates", "plans" or similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are based on our current views and assumptions and involve risks and uncertainties that include, but not limited to:

- our results for 2009 will be negatively impacted by the current global economic conditions and uncertainties,
- our ability to develop, market and manufacture new innovative products competitively,
- the fluctuations in product demand of the telecommunications industry,
- our ability, including that of our suppliers to produce and deliver materials and products competitively,
- a significant portion of our revenues is derived from sales to a few customers and the loss of one or more of our significant customers could have an adverse impact on our operating results and financial condition,
- our operating results and financial condition could be negatively affected if after receiving design wins from OEMs, which in turn outsource the manufacture of their products to electronics manufacturing services ("EMS") companies, we fail to negotiate terms and successfully obtain orders from the EMS companies directly, and
- compliance with changing corporate governance and public disclosure regulations may result in additional expenses.

## **Critical Accounting Policies**

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates, judgments, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Management believes that judgments and estimates related to the following critical accounting policies could materially affect its consolidated financial statements.

Accounts receivable—We perform on-going credit evaluations of our customers and assess the collectability of our accounts receivable based on a number of factors including the customer's financial condition and collection history, and current economic trends when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Inventory—We estimate the carrying value of our inventory based upon historic usage and management's assumptions relating to projected customer purchases, product design changes and product obsolescence. The changing technology markets that we supply also affect these estimates. If actual market conditions are less favorable than those projected by management, additional inventory writedowns may be required.

Income Taxes—We have recorded deferred tax assets and liabilities resulting from differing treatment of items for tax and financial statement reporting purposes. We must estimate our income tax

valuation allowance by assessing which deferred tax assets are more likely than not to be recovered in the future. Based on our assessment of the realization of these assets, we do not have a valuation allowance at December 31, 2008. In reaching our conclusion, we evaluated the existence of deferred tax liabilities that can be used to absorb deferred tax assets, taxable income in prior carryback years and taxable income by jurisdiction in which we operate and the period over which the deferred tax assets would be recoverable. In the event that actual results differ from these estimates in future periods, we may need to establish an additional valuation allowance or reduce the valuation allowance, which could materially impact our financial position and results of operations.

### Financial Condition and Liquidity

Cash and cash equivalents amounted to \$4,515,000 at December 31, 2008, a decrease of \$5,486,000 from the December 31, 2007 level. During 2008, our continuing operations provided cash of \$1,191,000, investing activities used cash of \$227,000, financing activities used cash of \$6,410,000, and discontinued operations used cash of \$40,000.

Cash provided from continuing operations amounted to \$1,191,400 in 2008 compared to \$1,243,700 in 2007. Operating cash flows during 2008 resulted mainly from net earnings of \$735,800 and an increase of \$454,900 for the non-cash effects of depreciation, deferred income taxes, and stock compensation expense. During 2008, the overall components of net working capital remained level with 2007.

The \$307,000 decrease in accounts receivable from the 2007 amount was mainly due to a decrease in the current year's fourth quarter sales from the 2007 comparable period. The inventory increase of \$281,000 is mainly due to a combination of the lead times for certain raw material items and the necessary inventory to support the current level of shipments and backlog and to meet customer delivery requirements. The decrease in accrued liabilities is mainly due to a \$214,000 reduction in the key employee bonus plan accrual.

Capital expenditures amounted to \$215,000 in 2008. Our budget for 2009 capital expenditures is approximately \$250,000.

The Company's Board of Directors approved a special one-time cash dividend in the amount of \$1.50 per share (total amount \$6,447,000) payable on October 17, 2008 to shareholders of record on October 6, 2008.

We believe that based on our current working capital and the expected cash flows from operations, our resources are sufficient to meet our financial needs and to fund our capital expenditures for the projected levels of business in 2009.

#### Results of Operations – 2008 versus 2007

Our net sales decreased \$398,000 (3%) from 2007. The sales decrease was due to sales reductions in our standard product line of \$1,212,000 (18%) and our transducer product line of \$198,000 (23%) partially offset by a \$1,012,000 (18%) sales increase in our high precision and high reliability product lines. The lower sales in our standard product and transducer product lines were primarily due to a decrease in the number of units sold and, to a lesser extent, decreases in the average selling prices. The higher sales in our high precision and high reliability product lines were mainly due to an increase in the number of units sold. We continue to pursue sales of our more value-added, higher performance and higher average selling price products included in our high precision product line. Total bookings for 2008 amounted to \$12,519,000 versus \$13,435,000 in 2007. Our backlog amounted to \$1,666,000 at December 31, 2008 compared to \$2,134,000 at December 31, 2007.

We reported a gross profit of \$5,061,000 or 38.9% of net sales in 2008 versus a \$5,441,000 gross profit or 40.5% of net sales in 2007. The decrease in gross profit is mainly due to an overall 6% increase in raw material expense primarily in the standard product line. Direct labor and overhead costs as a percentage of sales remained fairly consistent during both years.

Selling and advertising expenses amounted to \$1,654,000 or 12.7% of net sales in 2008 compared to \$1,756,000 13.1% of net sales in 2007. The \$102,000 decrease was primarily due to a decrease in employee compensation and benefits of \$89,000 and decreased commission expense to outside sales representatives of \$15,000, partially offset by \$2,000 net increase in other expenses.

General and administrative expenses amounted to \$1,660,000 or 12.7% of net sales in 2008 compared to \$1,890,000 or 14.1% of net sales in 2007. The \$230,000 expense decrease was primarily the result of decreases of \$125,700 in employee compensation and benefits, \$57,700 in stock based compensation expense and \$41,500 in restricted stock expense.

Research and development expenses amounted to \$611,000 or 4.7% of net sales in 2008 compared to \$495,000 or 3.7% of net sales in 2007. The \$117,000 expense increase is primarily as a result of increased employee compensation and benefits to support new product development.

Interest income amounted to \$192,000 in 2008 versus \$412,000 in 2007. The decrease in interest income is primarily due to interest rates being approximately 2 percentage points lower during 2008.

The combined federal and state income tax rate for 2008 is 45% compared to 30% in 2007. The main reason for the higher rate in 2008 is due to a \$281,000 reduction in the valuation allowance for deferred income taxes which amounts to approximately a 16% point reduction in the 2007 rate.

We reported an operating profit of \$1,136,000 during 2008, compared to an operating profit of \$1,300,000 in 2007. The current year decrease in operating profit from last year results from the lower sales and corresponding decrease in gross profit of \$380,000 offset in part by a \$216,000 decrease in operating expenses. Interest income amounted to \$192,000 in 2008, compared to \$412,000 in 2007. We reported a pre-tax profit of \$1,328,000 in 2008 compared to a pre-tax profit \$1,712,000 in 2007. For 2008, we reported net earnings of \$736,000 versus net earnings of \$1,191,000 in 2007.

### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We do not maintain any off-balance sheet financing arrangements.

#### **Contractual Obligations**

During the normal course of business, we incur certain commitments to make future payments for the purchase of inventory, machinery and equipment and production supplies based on our projected requirements. At December 31, 2008, we had outstanding purchase commitments approximating \$513,000, all of which we expect to be fulfilled in 2009. At December 31, 2008, we did not have any contractual obligations for capital leases, operating leases or long-term debt.

#### Recent accounting pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS No. 157"), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 was effective for the Company on January 1, 2008 and had no impact on our consolidated financial statements. In February 2008, FASB issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. 157-2, which delayed the effective date of SFAS 157 for certain non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company is in the process of evaluating the effect, if any, the adoption of FSP No. 157-2 will have on its results of operations or financial position

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities – Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115 ("SFAS No. 159") which permits an entity to elect to measure certain assets and liabilities at fair value at specified election dates. SFAS No. 159 was effective for the Company on January 1, 2008 and had no impact on our consolidated financial statements as we did not elect to use the fair value option.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations", (SFAS 141R). SFAS 141R establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, including goodwill, the liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. The Statement also establishes disclosure requirements to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS 141R is effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The impact of adopting SFAS 141R will be dependent on the future business combinations that the Company may pursue after its effective date.

In December 2007, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 110, extending under certain circumstances the provisions of SAB 107 relating to the use of the "simplified method" in developing estimates of the expected term of "plain vanilla" share options in accordance with SFAS No. 123R, Share-Based Payment. Through December 31, 2007, we used the "simplified method" to determine the expected life of option grants. SAB 110 is effective for stock option grants after December 31, 2007. The impact of adopting SAB 110 did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

## Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Our cash balances in excess of operating requirements are currently invested in money market accounts. These money market accounts are subject to interest rate risk and interest income will fluctuate in relation to general money market rates. Based on the cash and cash equivalent balance at December 31, 2008, and assuming the balance was totally invested in money market instruments for the full year, a hypothetical 1% point increase or decline in interest rates would result in an approximate \$45,150 increase or decrease in interest income.

We purchase certain inventory from and sell product in foreign countries. As these activities are currently transacted in U.S. dollars, they are not subject to foreign currency exchange risk. However, significant fluctuation in the currencies where we purchase inventory or sell product could make the U.S. dollar equivalent of such transactions more or less favorable to us and the other involved parties.

## Valpey-Fisher Corporation Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31,	2008	2007
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,514,985	\$10,001,022
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of		
\$105,000 in 2008 and 2007	1,631,041	1,937,951
Inventories, net	1,376,350	1,095,498
Deferred income taxes	825,523	959,422
Other current assets	40,038	61,570
Total current assets	8,387,937	14,055,463
Property, plant and equipment, at cost:		
Land and improvements	226,505	226,505
Buildings and improvements	2,058,873	2,042,975
Machinery and equipment	8,971,689	8,772,658
machine, and equip	11,257,067	11,042,138
Less accumulated depreciation	9,748,875	9,326,536
Less decumented deprocution	1,508,192	1,715,602
Other assets	190,132	178,459
Other assets	\$10,086,261	\$15,949,524
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 605,851 1,610,802	\$ 619,746 1,757,467
Total current liabilities	2,216,653	2,377,213
Deferred income taxes	149,722	249,222
Commitments and contingencies Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value-Authorized 1,000,000 shares;	_	
issued, none Common stock, \$.05 par value-Authorized 10,000,000 shares;		_
issued and outstanding: 4,297,898 and 4,282,503 shares,	214 005	214,125
respectively	214,895	5,502,538
Capital surplus	5,609,608	7,606,4 <u>26</u>
Retained earnings	1,895,383	
Total stockholders' equity	7,719,886	13,323,089
	\$10,086,261	\$15,949,524

## Valpey-Fisher Corporation Consolidated Statements of Operations

For the Years Ended December 31,	2008	2007
Net sales	\$13,020,834	\$13,419,213
Cost of sales	7,960,198	7,978,044
Gross profit	5,060,636	5,441,169
Selling and advertising expenses	1,653,977	1,756,465
General and administrative expenses	1,659,760	1,889,826
Research and development expenses	611,321	494,641
	3,925,058	4,140,932
Operating profit	1,135,578	1,300,237
Interest income	192,226	411,858
Earnings before income taxes	1,327,804	1,712,095
Income tax (expense)	(592,000)	(521,000)
Net earnings	\$ 735,804	\$ 1,191,095
Basic earnings per share	\$ .17	\$ .28
Diluted earnings per share	\$ .17	\$ .27
Cash dividend per share	\$ 1.50	\$

## Valpey-Fisher Corporation Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31,	2008	2007
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 735,804	\$ 1,191,095
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation	422,339	500,677
Changes in deferred income taxes	(38,891)	(128,046)
Stock based compensation	71,456	148,579
Tax benefits from exercise of stock options		(25,800)
Non-cash restricted stock compensation, net of taxes		24,800
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	306,910	(324,238)
Inventories, net	(280,852)	(285,644)
Other current assets	21,532	7,577
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(46,942)_	134,648
Net cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations	1,191,356	1,243,648
Change in deferred income taxes	27,190	27,400
Change in accrued expenses	(67,519)	(209,141)
Net cash (used) by operating activities of discontinued operations	(40,329)	(181,741)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,151,027	1,061,907
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Capital expenditures	(214,929)	(323,158)
Other	(11,673)	(17,557)
	(226,602)	(340,715)
Net cash (used) by investing activities	(220,002)	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	(6,446,847)	
Dividend paid	68,678	69,970
Stock options exercised Purchases of common stock	(32,293)	
Tax benefits from exercise of stock options	(32,273)	25,800
	(6,410,462)	95,770
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(0,410,102)	323,770
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,486,037)	816,962
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of year	10,001,022	9,184,060
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of year	\$ 4,514,985	\$10,001,022
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of year	Ψ 1,5 1 1,5 0 5	<u> </u>
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information Cash paid during		
the year by continuing operations for income taxes	\$ 525,000	\$ 667,500

## Valpey-Fisher Corporation Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

	Common Stock		Capital	Retained	Unearned
	Shares	Amount	Surplus	Earnings	Compensation
Balance, January 1, 2007	4,256,503	\$ 212,825	\$ 5,276,189	\$ 6,415,331	\$ (41,500)
Net earnings				1,191,095	
Amortization of restricted stock grant			_	_	41,500
Tax effect of restricted stock grant			(16,700)	_	
Exercise of stock options	26,000	1,300	68,670		
Stock option income tax benefit			25,800		
Stock based compensation			148,579		***
Balance, December 31, 2007	4,282,503	214,125	5,502,538	7,606,426	
Net earnings		_		735,804	
Exercise of stock options	23,200	1,160	67,517		
Stock based compensation			71,456		
Dividend paid (\$1.50 per share)		_		(6,446,847)	
Purchases and retirement of					
common stock	(7,805)	(390)	(31,903)		
Balance, December 31, 2008	4,297,898	\$ 214,895	\$ 5,609,608	\$ 1,895,383	\$

(1) **Description of Business** – Valpey-Fisher Corporation (the Company), a Maryland corporation, is involved in the design, production, import, and sale of quartz crystals and oscillators marketed primarily to customers operating in the telecommunications industry and the design, production and sale of ultrasonic transducer devices.

## (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

**Principles of consolidation** – The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Valpey-Fisher Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries. In 2005, the Company dissolved all the consolidating subsidiaries, except for Matec International, Inc. Significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation

Use of estimates – The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles necessarily requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet dates. Estimates include reserves for accounts receivable and inventory, useful lives of property, plant and equipment, accrued liabilities, deferred income taxes and assumptions used to calculate stock compensation expense. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair value of financial instruments — The carrying amounts of cash, cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value because of their short-term nature.

**Cash equivalents** – The Company considers all highly liquid money market investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are stated at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates market value.

Accounts receivable – Trade accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. An allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained for potential credit losses based upon the Company's expected collectability of all accounts receivable. The Company determines the allowance based on numerous factors including the customer's financial condition and collection history, and current economic trends. Account balances are charged-off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote.

Concentration of credit risk – Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents primarily in money market accounts and reduces its exposure to credit risk by maintaining such accounts with high quality financial institutions. At December 31, 2008, approximately \$1,952,000 of the Company's cash and cash equivalents balance were in excess of the applicable insurance limits. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to accounts receivable are primarily due to customers with large outstanding balances. At December 31, 2008, two customers represented about 17% and 11%, respectively, of the Company's accounts receivable. At December 31, 2007, one customer represented about 29% of the Company's accounts receivable. To reduce credit risk, the Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers, but generally does not require advance payments or collateral. The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon the expected collectability of such receivables.

**Inventories** – Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market and are determined by the first-in, first out method (FIFO).

**Property, plant and equipment** – The Company uses the straight-line method of providing for depreciation of property, plant and equipment for financial reporting purposes and accelerated methods for tax purposes. The estimated lives used to compute depreciation are as follows: land improvements – 10 years, building and improvements – 15 to 40 years and machinery and equipment – 3 to 10 years.

Expenditures for additions, renewals and betterments of property and equipment are capitalized. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. As assets are retired or sold, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

**Revenue recognition** – Revenue is recognized when an agreement of sale exists, product delivery has occurred, title has passed, pricing is fixed or determinable, and collection is reasonably assured.

Research and development – Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

**Advertising** – Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expenses were \$106,400 in 2008 and \$79,500 in 2007.

**Income taxes** – The Company computes deferred income taxes based on the differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted rates in effect in the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. The tax effect of the differences between stock compensation expense for financial statement and income tax purposes is charged or credited to capital surplus.

**Earnings per share** – Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, plus the net incremental shares that would be issued using the treasury stock method assuming dilutive outstanding stock options were exercised and dilutive unvested restricted stock were vested. The assumed proceeds under the treasury stock method include:

- the amount paid to the Company upon exercise of the option;
- compensation expense for future services that the Company has not yet recognized; and
- the amount of excess tax benefits, if any, that would be credited to additional paid-in capital upon exercise of the options.

The computation of diluted earnings per share excludes stock options and restricted stock with an exercise price in excess of the average market price as they are antidilutive. In calculating diluted earnings per share, the dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock are computed using the average market price for the respective period.

**Stock compensation plans** – Effective January 1, 2006, the Company began recording compensation expense associated with stock-based payments in accordance with Statement of Financial

Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment". Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company applied the intrinsic value method, Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and related interpretations in accounting for its stock-based payments. Accordingly, the Company did not recognize compensation expense for stock-based payments granted with exercise prices equal to or greater than the market value on the date of grant. The Company has adopted the modified prospective method as permitted under SFAS No. 123R. Under this transition provision, compensation expense associated with stock-based payments recognized beginning January 1, 2006 includes: (a) expense related to the remaining unvested portion of all stock-based payment awards granted prior to December 31, 2005, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123, and (b) expense related to all stock- based payment awards granted subsequent to December 31, 2005, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123R. In accordance with the modified prospective method of adoption, the Company's results of operations and financial position for prior periods have not been restated.

As a result of the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, the Company recorded the following stock-based compensation expense in the Consolidated Statement of Operations (in thousands):

	2008	2007_
Cost of sales	\$ 20	\$ 27
Selling and advertising	16	29
General and administrative	24	82
Research and development	11	11
Pre-tax stock-based compensation expense	71	149
Income tax (benefit)	(5)	(5)_
Net stock-based compensation expense	\$ 66	\$ 144

See Note 9 for further information regarding the Company's stock-based compensation assumptions.

**Comprehensive income (loss)** – Comprehensive income (loss) is defined as the change in equity of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from nonowner sources. For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 the Company had no items of other comprehensive income (loss).

## Recent accounting pronouncements -

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS No. 157"), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 was effective for the Company on January 1, 2008 and had no impact on our consolidated financial statements. In February 2008, FASB issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. 157-2, which delayed the effective date of SFAS 157 for certain non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company is in the process of evaluating the effect, if any, the adoption of FSP No. 157-2 will have on its results of operations or financial position

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities – Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115 ("SFAS No. 159") which permits an entity to elect to measure certain assets and liabilities at fair value at specified election dates.

SFAS No. 159 was effective for the Company on January 1, 2008 and had no impact on our consolidated financial statements as we did not elect to use the fair value option.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations", (SFAS 141R). SFAS 141R establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, including goodwill, the liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. The Statement also establishes disclosure requirements to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS 141R is effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The impact of adopting SFAS 141R will be dependent on the future business combinations that the Company may pursue after its effective date.

In December 2007, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 110, extending under certain circumstances the provisions of SAB 107 relating to the use of the "simplified method" in developing estimates of the expected term of "plain vanilla" share options in accordance with SFAS No. 123R, Share-Based Payment. Through December 31, 2007, we used the "simplified method" to determine the expected life of option grants. SAB 110 is effective for stock option grants after December 31, 2007. The impact of adopting SAB 110 did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

#### (3) Discontinued Operations:

In 1998, the Company sold all the assets of a subsidiary located in New Jersey. As a result of this sale, the Company was required to perform environmental cleanup at this site. As of December 31, 2008, a total of \$1,560,000 has been expensed for the cleanup and \$314,400 (see Note 7) is accrued for expenses relating to the cleanup.

#### (4) Inventories, net: Inventories, net of reserves, consist of the following:

	2008	2007
Raw materials	\$ 903,051	\$ 757,625
Work in process	149,760	101,012
Finished goods	323,539	236,861
	\$1,376,350	\$1,095,498

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, inventories are presented net of inventory reserves of \$1,050,000 and \$925,000, respectively.

(5) Income Taxes: The provision for income taxes for continuing operations consisted of the following:

	2008	2007
Current: Federal	\$ 603,700	\$ 612,600
State	603,700	612,600
Deferred: Federal State	(136,200) 132,500	16,700 172,700
Valuation allowance	(3,700)	189,400 (281,000)
Total	\$ 592,000	\$ 521,000

The total income tax provision for continuing operations differs from that computed by applying the federal income tax rate to income before income taxes. The reasons for the difference are as follows:

	2008	2007
Income taxes at statutory rates	\$ 451,500	\$ 582,100
State income taxes, net of federal tax effect	(27,400)	31,200
Federal tax effect of state tax operating losses utilized	115,200	115,700
Stock based compensation	20,100	46,400
Change in valuation allowance	(8,000)	(281,000)
Other, net	40,600	26,600
,	\$ 592,000	\$ 521,000

The tax effects of significant items comprising the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

	2008	2007
Deferred tax assets:	<del>-</del> -	
Inventory valuation	\$ 575,600	\$ 538,600
State tax loss carryforward	<del></del>	356,200
Accruals and allowances	235,100	244,700
Stock compensation	14,800	9,900
Valuation allowance	·	(190,000)
Net deferred tax assets	825,500	959,400
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation	149,700	186,200
DISC commissions		63,000
Total deferred tax liabilities	149,700	249,200
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 675,800	\$ 710,200

At December 31, 2007, the Company had state tax loss benefit carryforwards of \$356,200 that expired in 2008. During 2007, the Company reduced the valuation allowance based on the Company's

ability to use state tax loss carryforwards previously reserved for. Due to the uncertainty of the realization of this state tax benefit and management's estimate that operating income and the reversal of future taxable temporary differences will more likely than not be sufficient to recognize all of the other deferred tax assets, the Company established a valuation allowance of \$190,000 at December 31, 2007.

The Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 48 "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48") effective January 1, 2007. Adoption of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007 did not result in a cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company had no reserves for unrecognized tax benefits on the balance sheet. Although there are no income tax audits currently in process, the Company's federal and state of Massachusetts tax returns for 2005 through 2007 are open tax years. The Company's policy is to include interest expense on underpayments of income taxes in our income tax provision whereas penalties are included in general and administrative expense.

- (6) Profit Sharing and Savings Plan: The Company has a trusteed profit sharing 401(k) plan that covers all qualified employees. Under the profit sharing section of the plan, the Company may make contributions to the plan at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Profit sharing expense amounted to \$29,900 in 2008 and \$60,000 in 2007. Under the 401(k) section of the plan, the Company matched 50% of employee contributions up to 6% of compensation. Total Company contributions charged to operations were approximately \$84,000 in 2008 and \$55,000 in 2007.
- (7) Accrued Liabilities: Accrued liabilities consist of the following items:

	2008	2007
Employee compensation	\$ 688,000	\$ 833,800
Professional fees	110,000	165,000
Environmental costs (see Note 3)	314,400	381,900
Commissions	93,600	115,000
Other	404,802_	261,767
	\$1,610,802	\$1,757,467

- (8) **Debt:** At December 31, 2008, the Company had no outstanding credit arrangements with banks or any other financial institution.
- **(9) Stockholders' Equity:** The Company has 4,297,898 and 4,282,503 shares of its \$.05 par value Common Stock outstanding at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

At December 31, 2008, under prior authorizations from the Board of Directors, the Company is authorized to purchase up to an additional 219,700 shares of stock through the open market or negotiated transactions.

The Company granted 100,000 shares of restricted stock to the President and Chief Executive Officer for \$5,000 in 2002. The shares issued under a Restricted Stock Agreement vested over a period of five years. Unearned compensation was recorded at the date of the grant based on the market value of \$295,000 or \$2.95 per share and was amortized over the five year vesting period. At December 31, 2008 and 2007 all shares are vested. During 2008, no shares of restricted stock were granted or forfeited. The amount amortized to expense was \$0 in 2008 and \$41,500 in 2007. The tax effect of the differences between

compensation expense for financial statement and income tax purposes was charged or credited to capital surplus.

The Company has four Stock Option Plans that originally allowed for the granting of options to officers, key employees, and other individuals to purchase a maximum of 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. On September 30, 2008, shareholders approved amendments to the four stock option plans to adjust the number of options allowed by these plans by an aggregate of 387,215 to offset the expected decline in market value of the Company's common stock as a result of a special cash dividend of \$1.50 per share approved by the Board of Directors on August 7, 2008 and payable on October 17, 2008. Stock-based compensation expense was not affected by this adjustment. At December 31, 2008, the Company's Plans allow for the granting of options to purchase a maximum of 1,387,215 shares of the Company's common stock.

The option price and terms are recommended by the Company's Compensation Committee to the Company's Board of Directors for approval. The options granted may qualify as incentive stock options ("ISO's"). Options granted prior to December 31, 2005 generally vested 20% on each of the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth anniversaries of the date of grant with a contractual life of ten years. Options granted after December 31, 2005 have vested 33% on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the date of grant and have a contractual life of five years. The Company issues new shares upon the exercise of stock options. At December 31, 2008, options for 168,666 shares remain available for future grants under the Plans and 823,265 common shares are reserved for issuance upon exercise of the outstanding stock options.

The estimated fair value of each option granted in 2008 was determined on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions for stock option grants:

Expected dividend yield	0%	Expected life of options in years	4.8
Risk-free interest rate	1.9%	Assumed volatility	46%

There were no options granted in 2007.

The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield on zero-coupon U.S. treasury securities at the time of grant for a period commensurate with the expected term. The expected volatility is calculated using the Black-Scholes model based on weighted-average historic prices for a period commensurate with the expected term. For options granted in 2006, the expected term of the option is determined based on historical experiences by using the "simplified method" as provided for in Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107. For options granted in 2008, the expected term of the option is determined by using historical data.

A summary of the status of the Company's fixed stock option plans as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and changes during the years then ended is presented below:

	2008		2007		
	Number of shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Number of shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	
Outstanding, January 1	460,250	\$3.43	486,250	\$3.39	
Granted	20,000	2.83			
Exercised	(23,200)	2.96	(26,000)	2.69	
Forfeited	(21,000)	3.59			
Special dividend adjustment	387,215	1.45			
Outstanding, December 31	823,265	\$1.45	460,250	\$3.43	
Exercisable, December 31	699,952	\$1.47	343,683	\$3.59	

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted in 2008 was \$1.20. As of December 31, 2008, the intrinsic value (the difference between the exercise price and the market price) for all outstanding options was \$233,927 and the intrinsic value for all options exercisable was \$201,436. The total intrinsic value of all options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 was \$27,776 and \$87,690, respectively.

The following table summarizes information about fixed stock options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2008:

	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable			
Range of exercise prices	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life in Years	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life in Years
\$1.09 -1.30	367,376	\$ 1.22	5.6	274,627	\$ 1.21	5.4
\$1.36 -1.72	419,764	1.38	3.8	389,200	1.36	3.7
\$4.62	36,125	4.62	1.8	36,125	4.62	1.8
	823,265	\$ 1.45	4.5	699,952	\$ 1.47	4.3

A summary of the status of the Company's nonvested stock options as of December 31, 2008 and the changes during the year then ended is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at December 31, 2007	116,567	\$ 1.77
Granted	20,000	1.18
Vested	(58,766)	1.77
Forfeited	(6,000)	1.88
Special dividend adjustment	51,512	1.79
Nonvested at December 31, 2008	123,313	\$ 1.70

At December 31, 2008, there was approximately \$79,600 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested stock options granted. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.3 years.

(10) Earnings Per Share: The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

	2008	2007
Basic: Net earnings Weighted average shares outstanding Basic earnings per share	\$ 735,804 4,285,096 \$ .17	\$1,191,095 4,254,807 \$ .28
Net earnings Weighted average shares outstanding Diluted effect of stock options outstanding, using the treasury stock method Dilutive effect of unvested restricted stock, using the treasury stock method Diluted weighted average shares outstanding Diluted earnings per share	\$ 735,804 4,285,096 102,625  4,387,721 \$ .17	\$1,191,095 4,254,807 132,721 12,892 4,400,420 \$ .27

The computation of diluted earnings per share excluded stock options to purchase 18,750 shares in 2008 and 2007 as the exercise prices were greater than the average market price.

## **Valpey-Fisher Corporation**

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(11) Industry Segment: The Company operates in one segment: the design, production, import, and sale of quartz crystals and oscillators and ultrasonic transducer devices.

One customer accounted for approximately 17% of net sales in 2008. This customer acquired another customer in 2007. Total sales for these two combined customers accounted for approximately 16% of net sales in 2007. Export sales to foreign markets, based on the location of the customer, are as follows:

	2008	2007
Asia Pacific	\$2,419,700	\$2,272,200
Mexico	865,900	315,100
Europe and Middle East	691,700	828,500
Canada	363,900	499,200
Other	29,800	13,700
	\$4,371,000	\$3,928,700

(12) Quarterly Financial Data (unaudited): Selected unaudited quarterly financial data for 2008 and 2007 is set forth below:

2008	First	Second	Third	Fourth
	(in thousands, except per share data)			
Net sales	\$ 3,455	\$ 3,262	\$ 3,346	\$ 2,958
Gross profit	1,413	1,316	1,348	984
Earnings before income taxes	373	380	394	181
Net earnings	\$ 209	\$ 207	\$ 197	\$ 123
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ .05	\$ .05	\$ .05	\$ .03
2007	First	Second	Third	Fourth
	(in thousands, except per share data)			data)
Net sales	\$ 3,242	\$ 3,425	\$ 3,386	\$ 3,366
Gross profit	1,321	1,371	1,398	1,351
Earnings before income taxes	373	442	488	409
Net earnings	\$ 280	\$ 336	\$ 343	\$ 232
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ .07	\$ .08	\$ .08	\$ .05

Earnings per share calculations for each of the quarters is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding for each period and the sum of the quarters may not necessarily be equal to the full year earnings per share amounts.

The fourth quarter of 2007 general and administrative expense includes \$75,000 of professional fees incurred by the Company in considering possible strategic alternatives to increase shareholder value. This amount had previously been classified as a current asset. Of the \$75,000 expense correction recorded in the fourth quarter, \$8,000, \$25,000 and \$42,000 relates to the first, second, and third quarters, respectively, of 2007. This correction did not affect cash flow and its effect on the Company's current year's net income and stockholders' equity is not material.

(13) Commitments and Contingencies: During the normal course of business, the Company incurs certain commitments to make future payments for the purchase of inventory, machinery and equipment and production supplies based on its projected requirements. At December 31, 2008, the Company has outstanding purchase commitments approximating \$513,000, all of which are expected to be fulfilled in 2009.

In connection with the sale of its Bergen Cable Technologies, Inc. subsidiary in 1998, the Company was required to perform environmental cleanup at this site (see Note 3).

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors of Valpey-Fisher Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Valpey-Fisher Corporation (a Maryland corporation) and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related statements of income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2008. Our audits of the basic financial statements included the financial statement schedule listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a) (2) (not presented separately herein). These financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Valpey-Fisher Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2008 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

/s/ Stowe & Degon, LLC

Westborough, Massachusetts March 13, 2009

#### **Common Stock Information**

Since October 28, 2008, our common stock has been listed and traded on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol VPF. Prior to October 28, 2008, our common stock had been listed and traded on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol VPF. The range of high and low prices each quarter for the past two years is shown below:

For the years ended December 31,	2008		2007	
	High	Low	High	Low
4 <sup>th</sup> quarter	\$4.79	\$0.91	\$6.00	\$4.10
3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	4.86	2.94	6.15	4.00
2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	5.30	3.80	7.51	4.11
1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	5.10	3.85	4.56	3.21

On October 17, 2008, we paid a special one-time cash dividend in the amount of \$1.50 per share to shareholders of record on October 6, 2008. No dividend was paid in 2007.

The number of stockholders of record on March 11, 2009 was 627. This number does not include stockholders for whom shares are held in a "nominee" or "street" name.

#### **Annual Meeting**

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday May 14, 2009, at our headquarters at 75 South Street, Hopkinton, MA 01748.

## **Transfer Agent and Registrar**

Computershare Trust Company, N.A. P.O. Box 43070
Providence, RI 02940-3070
(800) 962-4284
www.computershare.com

#### **Shareholder Inquiries**

Shareholders of record should contact our transfer agent regarding any changes in address, transfers of stock, replacement of lost stock certificates, or account consolidation.

## **Corporate Information**

#### **Board of Directors**

Mario Alosco

Partner

Mainstay Partners, Inc.

(Executive search consultants)

Richard W. Anderson

President and Chief Investment Officer Massachusetts Capital Resource Company

(Private investment company)

Michael J. Ferrantino

President and Chief Executive Officer

Valpey-Fisher Corporation

Eli Fleisher

Investor

Lawrence Holsborg

Investor

John J. McArdle III

Investor

Ted Valpey, Jr.

Chairman of the Board

Valpey-Fisher Corporation

## Officers

Ted Valpey, Jr.

Chairman of the Board

Michael J. Ferrantino

President and Chief Executive Officer

Michael J. Ferrantino, Jr.

**Executive Vice President and Chief Operating** 

Officer

Michael J. Kroll

Vice President, Treasurer and Chief

Financial Officer

Dan Nehring

Vice President of Engineering

Walt Oliwa

Senior Vice President Engineering

**Edward Flamand** 

Controller

John J. McArdle III

Secretary

#### **General Counsel**

Shapiro Forman Allen & Sava LLP

380 Madison Avenue

New York, New York 10017

#### Auditors

Stowe & Degon, LLC 95A Turnpike Road

Westborough, Massachusetts 01581

Valpey-Fisher Corporation 75 South Street Hopkinton, MA 01748-2284 (800) 982-5737 (508) 435-6831 www.valpeyfisher.com